PART 285—DEBT COLLECTION AUTHORITIES UNDER THE DEBT COLLECTION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1996

1. The authority citation for part 285 continues to read as follows:

2. In §285.1, revise paragraph (n) to read as follows:

§ 285.1 Collection of past-due support by administrative offset.
   * * * * *
   (n) Administrative offset priorities. (1) A levy pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall take precedence over deductions under this section.
   (2) Offsets will be applied first to past-due support being enforced by the State before any other offsets under this part.
   * * * * *

§ 285.2 [Amended]
   ■ 3. Amend §285.2 as follows:
   ■ a. Remove paragraph (e);
   ■ b. Redesignate paragraphs (f) through (l) as (e) through (k);
   ■ c. In newly redesignated paragraph (e)(1)(i), revise the reference to
     "paragraph (f)(1)(i)" to read "paragraph (f)(1)(ii);" and
   ■ d. In newly redesignated paragraph (g), revise the reference to
     "paragraph (i)" to read "paragraph (h)."
   ■ 4. In §285.3, revise paragraph (d)(1) to read as follows:

§ 285.3 Offset of tax refund payments to collect past-due support.
   * * * * *
   (d) Priorities for offset. (1) As provided in 26 U.S.C. 6402, a tax refund payment shall be reduced in the following order of priority:
     (i) First, by the amount of any past-due support which is to be offset under 26 U.S.C. 6402(c) and 42 U.S.C. 464;
     (ii) Second, by the amount of any past-due, legally enforceable debt owed to a Federal agency which is to be offset under 26 U.S.C. 6402(d), 31 U.S.C. 3720A and §285.2 of this part; and
     (iii) Third, by the amount of any past-due, legally enforceable debt owed to States (other than past-due support) which is to be offset under 26 U.S.C. 6402(e) or 26 U.S.C. 6402(f).
   * * * * *
   ■ 5. In §285.5, revise paragraph (f)(3) to read as follows:

§ 285.5 Centralized offset of Federal payments to collect nontax debts owed to the United States.
   * * * * *
   (f) * * *
   (3) Priorities for collecting multiple debts owed by the payee. (i) A levy pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall take precedence over deductions under this section.
     (ii) When a payment may be offset to collect more than one debt, amounts offset will be applied:
       (A) First, to satisfy any past-due support that the State is collecting under section 464 of the Social Security Act (see §285.1 and 285.3 of this part);
       (B) Second, to satisfy any debts owed to Federal agencies, as described in this §285.5; and
       (C) Third, to any debts owed to States for debts other than past-due support (see §§285.6 and 285.8 of this part).
   * * * * *
   ■ 6. In §285.7, revise paragraph (h)(2) to read as follows:

§ 285.7 Salary offset.
   * * * * *
   (h) * * *
   (2) When a salary payment may be reduced to collect more than one debt, amounts offset under this section will be applied to a debt only after amounts have been applied to satisfy past-due support debts being collected by the State pursuant to Section 464 of the Social Security Act.
   * * * * *
   ■ 7. In §285.8, revise paragraph (d)(1) to read as follows:

§ 285.8 Offset of tax refund payments to collect state income tax obligations.
   * * * * *
   (d) * * *
   (1) As provided in 26 U.S.C. 6402, a tax refund payment shall be reduced first by the amount of any past-due support being enforced under section 464 of the Social Security Act which is to be offset under 26 U.S.C. 6402(c); second by the amount of any past-due, legally enforceable debt owed to a Federal agency which is to be offset under 26 U.S.C. 6402(d); and third by any past-due, legally enforceable debt owed to a State (other than past-due support) which is to be offset under 26 U.S.C. 6402(e) or 26 U.S.C. 6402(f).
   * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Office of Foreign Assets Control
31 CFR Part 538
Sudanese Sanctions Regulations
AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury ("OFAC") is amending the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations to expand the scope of an existing authorization of certain imports for diplomatic or official personnel to include the provision of goods or services in the United States to the diplomatic missions of the Government of Sudan to the United States and the United Nations, and to the employees of such missions, subject to certain conditions. The amended section also authorizes the importation of goods or services into the United States by the regional Government of Southern Sudan and its employees that involve the transit or transshipment of goods through areas of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan, subject to certain conditions.

DATES: Effective Date: June 10, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability
This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available from OFAC’s Web site (http://www.treas.gov/ofac) or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service, tel.: (202) 622–0077.

Background
The Sudanese Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 538 (the “SSR”), were promulgated to implement Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997 ("E.O. 13067"), in which the President declared a national emergency with respect to the policies and actions of the Government of Sudan. To deal with that emergency, E.O. 13067 imposed comprehensive trade sanctions with respect to Sudan and blocked all property and interests in property of the
Government of Sudan in the United States or within the possession or control of United States persons. On October 13, 2006, the President issued Executive Order 13412 (“E.O. 13412”), to take additional steps with respect to the emergency declared in E.O. 13067, and to implement the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109–344, 120 Stat. 1869). While it exempted specified areas of Sudan from certain prohibitions in E.O. 13067, E.O. 13412 continued the blocking of the Government of Sudan’s property and interests in property and imposed a country-wide prohibition on transactions relating to Sudan’s petroleum or petrochemical industries. E.O. 13412 also removed the regional Government of Southern Sudan from the definition of the Government of Sudan. On October 31, 2007, the SSR were amended to implement E.O. 13412 (72 FR 61513, October 31, 2007).

Today, OFAC is amending section 538.515 of the SSR. Before its amendment, section 538.515 authorized all transactions ordinarily incident to the importation of any goods or services into the United States destined for official or personal use by the diplomatic missions of the Government of Sudan to the United States and to international organizations located in the United States, subject to certain conditions. OFAC is amending this section to expand the scope of the authorization to include the provision of goods or services in the United States to the diplomatic missions of the Government of Sudan to the United States and the United Nations, and to the employees of the diplomatic missions of the Government of Sudan to the United States and the United Nations, subject to certain conditions. Paragraph (a) of the revised section 538.515 authorizes the importation of goods or services into the United States by, and the provision of goods or services in the United States to, the diplomatic missions of the Government of Sudan to the United States and the United Nations, subject to four conditions: (1) The goods or services must be for the conduct of the official business of the missions, or for personal use of the employees of the missions, and not for resale; (2) such transactions must not involve the purchase, sale, financing, or refinancing of real property; (3) such transactions are not otherwise prohibited by law; and (4) all such transactions must be conducted through an account at a U.S. financial institution specifically licensed by OFAC. A note to paragraph (a)(4) of the revised section 538.515 states that U.S. financial institutions are required to obtain specific licenses to operate accounts for, or extend credit to, the diplomatic missions of the Government of Sudan to the United States and the United Nations.

Paragraph (b) of the revised section 538.515 authorizes the importation of goods or services into the United States by, and the provision of goods or services in the United States to, the employees of the diplomatic missions of the Government of Sudan to the United States and the United Nations, subject to two conditions: (1) The goods or services must be for personal use of the employees of the missions, and not for resale; and (2) such transactions are not otherwise prohibited by law.

Paragraph (c) of the revised section 538.515 authorizes the importation of goods or services into the United States by the regional Government of Southern Sudan and its employees that involve the transit or transshipment of goods from the Specified Areas of Sudan through areas of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan, subject to two conditions: (1) The goods or services must be for the conduct of the business of the regional Government, or for personal use of the employees of the regional Government, and not for resale; and (2) such transactions are not otherwise prohibited by law. A note to paragraph (c) of revised section 538.515 explains that the authorization contained in this paragraph permits the regional Government of Southern Sudan and its employees to import into the United States goods or services that have transited or transshipped through areas of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan without the need to obtain a specific license under § 538.417. The importation of goods and services into the United States by the regional Government of Southern Sudan not involving the transit or transshipment through areas of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan is already exempt under §§ 538.212(g) and 538.305(b) and, therefore, requires no authorization. Similarly, the provision of goods and services by the regional Government of Southern Sudan and its employees already is exempt pursuant to §§ 538.212(g) and 538.305(b) and also requires no authorization.

Public Participation

Because the amendment of the SSR involves a foreign affairs function, the provisions of Executive Order 12866 and the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking and opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date are inapplicable. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) does not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collections of information related to the SSR are contained in 31 CFR part 501 (the “Reporting, Procedures and Penalties Regulations”). Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), those collections of information have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1505–0164. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid control number.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 538

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, Banking, Blocking of assets, Exports, Foreign trade, Humanitarian aid, Imports, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Specially designated nationals, Sudan, Terrorism, Transportation.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Office of Foreign Assets Control amends 31 CFR part 538 as follows:

PART 538—SUDANESE SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 538 continues to read as follows:


Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations, and Statements of Licensing Policy

2. Revise § 538.515 to read as follows:

§ 538.515 Sudanese diplomatic missions in the United States.

(a) The importation of goods or services into the United States by, and the provision of goods or services in the United States to, the diplomatic missions of the Government of Sudan to the United States and the United Nations are authorized, provided that:

(1) The goods or services are for the conduct of the official business of the missions, or for personal use of the employees of the missions, and are not for resale;
(2) The transaction does not involve the purchase, sale, financing, or refinancing of real property;

(3) The transaction is not otherwise prohibited by law; and

(4) The transaction is conducted through an account at a U.S. financial institution specifically licensed by OFAC.

Note to paragraph (a)(4) of §538.515: U.S. financial institutions are required to obtain specific licenses to operate accounts for, or extend credit to, the diplomatic missions of the Government of Sudan to the United States and the United Nations.

(b) The importation of goods or services into the United States by, and the provision of goods or services in the United States to, the employees of the diplomatic missions of the Government of Sudan to the United States and the United Nations are authorized, provided that:

(1) The goods or services are for personal use of the employees of the missions, and are not for resale; and

(2) The transaction is not otherwise prohibited by law.

(c) The importation of goods or services into the United States by the regional Government of Southern Sudan and its employees that involves the transit or transshipment of goods from the Specified Areas of Sudan through areas of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan is authorized, provided that:

(1) The goods or services are for the conduct of the business of the regional Government, or for personal use of the employees of the regional Government, and are not for resale; and

(2) The transaction is not otherwise prohibited by law.

Note to paragraph (c) of §538.515: The authorization contained in paragraph (c) of this section permits the regional Government of Southern Sudan and its employees to import into the United States goods or services that have transited or transshipped through areas of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan without the need to obtain a specific license under §538.417. The importation of goods and services into the United States by the regional Government of Southern Sudan not involving transit or transshipment through areas of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan already is exempt pursuant to §§538.212(g) and 538.305(b) and, therefore, requires no authorization. Similarly, the provision of goods and services in the United States to the regional Government of Southern Sudan and its employees already is exempt pursuant to §§538.212(g) and 538.305(b) and also requires no authorization.

Dated: June 3, 2009.

Adam J. Szubin,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. E9–13523 Filed 6–9–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4811–45–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Parts 1, 25, 66, 70, 72, 100, 110, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 155, 157, 161, 165, and 169

[Docket No. USCG–2009–0416]

RIN 1625–ZA23

Navigation and Navigable Waters; Technical, Organizational and Conforming Amendments

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule makes non-substantive changes throughout Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of this rule is to make conforming amendments and technical corrections to Coast Guard navigation and navigable water regulations. This rule will have no substantive effect on the regulated public. These changes are provided to coincide with the annual recodification of Title 33 in July.

DATES: This final rule is effective June 10, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as the documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG–2009–0416 and are available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. You may also find this docket on the Internet by going to http://www.regulations.gov, selecting the Advanced Docket Search option on the right side of the screen, inserting USCG–2009–0416 in the Docket ID box, pressing Enter, and then clicking on the item in the Docket ID column.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or e-mail LCDR Reed Kohberger, CG–5232, Coast Guard, telephone 202–372–1471, e-mail Reed.H.Kohberger@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Regulatory History

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under both 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A) and (b)(B), the Coast Guard finds this rule is exempt from notice and comment rulemaking requirements because these changes involve agency organization and practices. In addition, good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM for all revisions in the rule because they are all non-substantive changes. This rule consists only of corrections and editorial, organizational, and conforming amendments. These changes will have no substantive effect on the public; therefore, it is unnecessary to publish an NPRM. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that, for the same reasons, good cause exists for making this rule effective upon publication in the Federal Register.

II. Background

Each year the printed edition of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations is recodified on July 1. This rule, which becomes effective June 10, 2009, makes technical and editorial corrections throughout Title 33. This rule does not create any substantive requirements.

III. Discussion of Rule

This rule amends 33 CFR parts 1 and 100 to affirm and clarify the delegation of authority by the Commandant to Coast Guard Captains of the Port to issue special local regulations. This rule updates Coast Guard headquarters and field office designations, telephone numbers, and Web site addresses. These updates are non-substantive and are located throughout 33 CFR parts 70, 133, 135, 136, 137, and 138. Part 100 is amended to correct typographical and grammatical errors.

This rule amends 33 CFR part 110 to standardize the format of latitude/